

5-13-1904

Statesboro News

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THE STATESBORO NEWS.

(INCORPORATED.)
Entered at the post office at Statesboro as 2nd. class mail matter

Statesboro, Ga., Friday, May 13, 1904

Published Tuesdays and Fridays by THE STATESBORO NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY.

We hope Sully and Brown will stay in the cotton ring this fall.

Baseball will be a big relief from politics during the hot season.

The world is looking for willing workers, and offers a big return to such men.

Why not send John Temple Graves as a delegate at large along with Grim Jiggs.

Hearst may not win the nomination, but he is giving some of the half breed democrats a good scare.

The farmers would like to secure the services of some of these strapping baseball players.

These old office holders who think the country is dependent on them, are simply barnacles on the body politic.

We trust the trusts and the financial bosses will not be worried because the democrats are setting up a pretense campaign.

It appears that the conservatives want to stamper the national convention with Cleveland. If they do so, they may see another in the November election.

The Democratic paper that would quote the Chicago Chronicle as an oracle of Democracy, would hail Roosevelt as a democrat.

The dry weather is getting distressing in sections of the country. No rain has fallen in some places in over a month, and many farmers have not planted their cotton, and they are feeling blue over the outlook. The weather prophets have all gone out of business for the present.

Office Holding.

In a republican government as a necessity, there must be office holders. But there is one thing that is not Democratic, and that is life tenure in office, or long service. A man is elected and goes to congress, and if he is kept there too long he either degenerates into a political bum, or he gravitates towards the great corporations. We see evidences of this every year in congress, and in state legislatures. Generally men like Reed, Henderson, Carlisle and others of great ability pass from congress into the employ of the New York corporations, while the fellow of smaller calibre holds on until he is beat out, because he is not fit for anything.

OUR HEALTH.

We are greatly interested in making money, building up the town, advancing the good morals of the community, and all such things, and yet careless in the preservation of that most precious of all blessings—good health.

We go ahead and neglect our water, until the typhoid germs begin to swim in it, allow filth to accumulate around the premises, have dirty hog wallows, and water holes, and all these things that menace our health.

If a fight occurs in town, the participants are arrested at once, but a nuisance can exist, and not be abated.

A TIMELY WORD OF WARNING.

Former Senator Tom Carter, chairman of the national commission of the Louisiana purchase exposition, has caused a howl to go up in St. Louis by entering his strong protest against the tendency toward extortion on the part of some of the hotel keepers of the exposition city. He is quoted as specifically charging that \$10 a day has been exacted by some landlords for a single room, without meals, despite the fact that there has, as yet, been no strain upon the city's hotel resources.

Such talk from Senator Carter is calculated to make him exceedingly unpopular in St. Louis hotel circles, but if his expose of conditions serve as a warning to them and results in bringing prices down to a sensible basis, he will have done not only the exposition, but the hotel keepers themselves the greatest possible service.

If the St. Louis hotel keepers, either as individuals or in any combination are going to charge exorbitant prices to exposition visitors, the outside attendance will be very materially affected. We do not know now it may be in the territory within easier reach of St. Louis, but it is a fact that in other parts of the country there exists no very large amount of enthusiasm over this St. Louis exposition; and the managers of the affair will find themselves sorely disappointed in their attendance anticipations if their idea becomes prevalent that visitors to St. Louis run the risk of being robbed by the hotel keepers or anybody else.

The people of the country at large have a right to expect from President Francis and his associates tangible guarantees of fair treatment if they go to St. Louis. The government of the United States has been more liberal in its aid to this exposition than it ever has been to any similar enterprise. The government's appropriations have been made largely on the theory that such an exposition, properly conducted, would be a powerful influence for the education of the masses. But the masses are not going to St. Louis if they are going to be charged \$10 a head for the privilege of sleeping one night in some hotel keeper's bed. And the masses have rights which should be heeded.

As we see it, Senator Carter has done nothing more than his plain duty in exposing this kind of extortion. The warning ought to be sufficient to arouse the exposition officials to the danger which threatens their enterprise. If it does this, it will prove a real service, not only to the people who contemplate visiting St. Louis, but to the exposition itself.—Atlanta Constitution.

WHY SUFFER
With Headache and Neuralgia when you can be relieved by using "Neuralgine" which is guaranteed to cure sick and Nervous Headaches. Four doses 10c. Sold by W. H. Ellis.

Manufactured by Neuralgine Co., Augusta, Ga.

The sign "Racket Store" in front of Glisson's has been taken down.—The sign now reads: "Glisson's." This was done on account of the important change made in the business of opening an Ice Cream parlor in connection with the business.

WALL PAPER FREE.

I have enough pieces of wall paper to furnish fire screens for all who will call for it. It will cost you absolutely nothing and all you will have to do will be to call for it. If you are in need of paper to paper your house or your room, I have the prettiest selection you ever saw, and the prices will be made to suit you. Be sure and call and see my stock of wall paper, and while there get enough to make your fire screens.

Respectfully,
C. M. Cumming.

AS TO INSTRUCTIONS.

"If Connecticut was for Parker she did right to instruct for him. Every state that is for Parker should give instructions for the jurist, otherwise the New Yorker will have a very uncertain sea at St. Louis."—Macon Evening News.

The esteemed Columbus Enquirer-Sun comments on the above as follows:

"The riotous scenes enacted in the Connecticut State Democratic convention are a strong argument against the position of the News. It is true that the Parker men were in the majority and they had at least the right of might to instruct or not just as they pleased, but that the minority is always entitled to some consideration there can be no question. It is never a good plan to solve the minority, for there are always problems for the future to solve, and not infrequently the minority has a decided influence in solving them."

In our comment on Connecticut we do not wish it to be understood that we favor the states giving instructions for Parker. In fact we are opposed to instructed delegates, and if we had a voice in the Georgia convention we would vote against instructions. We think the delegates should go to St. Louis untrammelled, free to vote for the best man. If it should be demonstrated at St. Louis that some other person than Parker is more available than Parker should not be nominated.

We intended our comment concerning Connecticut to mean that if the Parker partisans desire Parker nominated their policy should be to get as many instructed delegates for him as possible, for in our opinion if he enters the National convention with a mere handful of instructed delegates his chances for the nomination are not certain. When we said that "if Connecticut was for Parker she did right to instruct for him," we meant that it was policy in his followers in order to help save his boom from slumping. We were proceeding on the idea that if Parkerites want no other man but Parker, and can see no other man but him on the political horizon, they had better get busy and instruct for him at every opportunity, otherwise some one else may arise in more formidable shape at St. Louis.

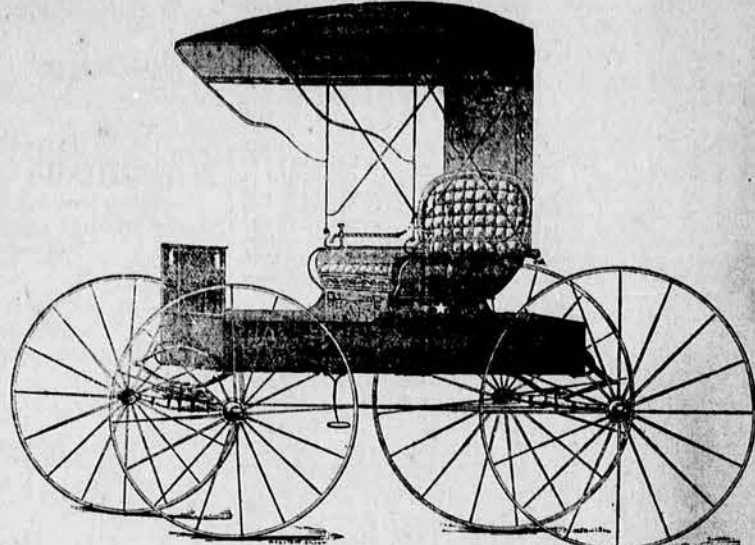
We heartily agree with The Enquirer that "it is never a good plan to ignore the minority, for there are always problems for the future to solve, and not infrequently the minority has a decided influence in solving them."

This has been our position all through the campaign regarding Hearst, whom we regard as in the minority. We have advised against the harsh treatment accorded him by some of the Parker papers. We have protested against the abuse heaped upon him by certain Parker Democrats, for in the language of The Enquirer "there are always problems for the future to solve," and we assure The Enquirer that "the minority" as represented by Hearst will have a decided influence in solving them. And don't you forget it. It will be noticeable that many Parkerites who a short time ago were violently denouncing Hearst have ceased their assaults upon him. They have been made to realize that these attacks were hurting not only Parker, but the Democratic party as well. Yes, indeed, Mr. Enquirer, Hearst will have a decided influence in solving the problems that will confront the Democracy in the future.

The Enquirer says further: "There is no occasion for wounding the feeling of any democrat who may prefer some other candidate to Judge Parker, and everything should be done with a view

WATCH THE WHITE STAR BUGGY.

We are now making Room for a Fresh Car Load.



Our Five Talking Points are Stronger than Ever.

Bodies have double Sills,
Wrought Iron Gear,
A Grade Wheels,
Lightest Running by Twenty-five Pounds on earth,
Lightest Buggy by actual weight on the market.

Have a few large sizes left over we will sell at a reduction.

J. G. BLITCH CO. Selling Ag'ts.

Statesboro, Ga.

of effecting a harmonious union of all democrats at the national convention."

Right you are. This has been the policy of The News all along. We are urging and following this course when certain Parker papers in Georgia were hurling the thunderbolts of their wrath at Hearst and were seeking to consume him in the fiery furnaces of their malignity and hostility.

The Enquirer-Sun thus presents our views:

"The Enquirer-Sun has all along opposed an instructed delegation from Georgia to the national convention, and it has seen no reason for changing this view. It cannot be told in advance what conditions may confront the national convention when it assembles, and the delegates should be free to act as their wisdom and judgment may direct. In the first place, none but the very best men should be selected as delegates—men whose patriotism and democracy cannot be questioned—and they should then be left to act for the best interest of the party upon all questions that may arise. Of course, if in the state convention Parker men are in the majority, they should select men in whom it would be entirely appropriate to select Parker delegates to the national convention, but there is no necessity for tying them up with instructions. The convention should select men in whom it can place confidence and will do what is best for Georgia and for the party."

We cordially endorse the above. It is the wisdom and logic, the patriotism and democracy of the situation.—Macon News.

What It Cost Hobson

The entrance of Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson into politics was expensive for him. His first experience in the political arena cost the hero of the Merrimack a little less than \$4,500. In exact figures, according to Hobson's sworn and signed statement filed in the office of the secretary of state, he spent \$4,429.01 in his unsuccessful race in the Sixth district of Alabama in the recent democratic primary against Congressman Bankhead. No wonder that the Captain promptly jumped from the political stump upon the lecture platform in order to recuperate his expenditures. We wish him the richest success in his undertaking. The first item in Hobson's statement of expenses is lively bills, showing that he spent \$247.50 in going around in the district in hired carriages. The sum of \$1,072 was paid canvassers and messengers. "Traveling expenses and county managers" cost Capt. Hobson \$698.83 and his clerk hire came to \$292.15. His committee assessment was \$90, and he paid an attorney \$100 to look after the matter of getting his name placed upon the official ticket. He spent \$74.47 in sending telegrams and paid \$5 for the hire of a hall. For information which he used in his campaign against Congressman Bankhead, Hobson paid "The Congressional Information Bureau" \$35. For literature, printing and postage he spent \$1,283.19. For newspaper advertisements and announcements Captain Hobson paid \$472.90, bringing the total of his expenses up to \$4,429.01.

Hobson spent a sum of money equal to what he would have received in salary for one year as congressman.

Congressman Bankhead's statement of expenses has not yet been filed and it is not known how much he spent in order to prevent Hobson from succeeding him in congress. The Alabama law requires all candidates to file with the secretary of state a statement of campaign expenses.

Politics is an expensive game. It often takes much money to play it successfully.

NOTICE

Mr. Enoch Brannen of Erie is authorized to solicit subscriptions and job work for The News.

The Statesboro News.

GOOD ROADS.

There is plenty of clay and sand in Bulloch, and it is fine material to mix together for roads. The commissioners will soon get together and prepare for work on our public roads, and the people are expecting them to give the public some good service. The people are willing, ready and anxious, to begin a systematic improvement of our roads, and nothing will bring better results. Good roads means more valuable farms, better stock, and more general prosperity.

FOR SALE.

One small shetland pony. Splendid saddle. Apply to J. G. Blitch.

NOTICE.

If not otherwise directed, next Sunday 11 a. m. I will give a lesson at Foss' gin house on the Second Personal Coming of Christ, and at 8 p. m. near the court house on the Punishment and Destiny of the Wicked. Come and hear the word. J. Howard.

If you will let me know about the bottles belonging to the Statesboro Bottling Works that are lying around your place of no use to you and nothing doing with me with them—I will be a life long friend to you. Drop me a card if you have any and I will send them.

Yours truly,
J. F. Fields.

VERYWHERE

for 10c. These fans are given to us, therefore we will give our customers the benefit of it.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

THE WHAT NOT

North Main St.

A STORMY SESSION.

Congressional Convention at Reidsville
Anything But a Tame Affair.

On Wednesday the congressional convention met at Reidsville and, as Sam Jones would have put it, there was anything but "a dull time." Before the opening of the convention both the Lester and the Brannen factions held caucuses and went into the convention to contest every inch of ground. While the result of the primary really settled the result and gave Lester 18 votes, while Brannen had only 14, when it was shown that we were to be caucused against the Brannen men decided to have a little more fun, and they had it, too, at the expense of the Lester forces.

The Lester crowd made a bold and far reaching effort to harmonize by allowing the Brannen men to select the temporary secretary of the convention. This little crumb was not deemed sufficient, however, and the Brannen men refused to accept it and put up the best fight that fourteen against eighteen would possibly admit of.

R. L. Colding, of Savannah, was put up by the Lester crowd for temporary chairman and Col. E. K. Overstreet, of Screven was put up by the Brannen men. The vote was strictly a partisan one; Colding got the eighteen Lester votes and Overstreet got the fourteen Brannen votes. Afterwards Col. B. P. Miller, of Liberty, was put up for permanent chairman by the Lester faction. He was not opposed by the friends of Mr. Brannen. D. G. Heidt, Jr., was chosen secretary without opposition.

Col. W. L. Gignilliat put Col. Lester in nomination in a speech which was re-hash of the epistle put out by the Springfield caucus and used during the campaign as Lester chunder. In other words it was one of those old tried "bullet whistling through the locks" stock arguments, seeking to convey the idea that Col. Lester was the only man who got shot at during the war.

At the conclusion of the convention a resolution was offered to unanimously endorse Col. Lester. So much opposition developed to this that it was promptly withdrawn, and for the first time in his life Col. Lester goes before his people without the unanimous endorsement of the democratic party of the First congressional district.

RINGING TRIBUTE TO BRANNEN.
Col. R. Lee Moore of Bulloch made one of the most forceful, eloquent and logical speeches that has been made in a political convention in the First congressional district in a long while. He held the delegates from start to finish and took his seat amid a storm of applause. Frequently during his address he was interrupted by applause.

It was with a ringing tribute to the Southland that the Bulloch county orator first caught the attention of the delegates, and those who had assembled in the court room to watch the proceedings. He spoke of the South's position and of its wealth and power. It has rights, he said, and it should demand them. It should not permit itself to be trampled upon by the East and West, and by the doubtful states. It should not hang its head and attempt to hide its face when the subject of its just and wonderful struggle for right is brought up. It should shout from the housetops its true position, and demand its rights. It should insist that it be permitted to name a vice president and not simply the vote.

SOUTH GEORGIA'S RIGHTS.
It was the same thing in the case of the Empire State of the South, Col. Moore said. South Georgia has rights and these rights

it should insist upon having. "God bless the Wiregrass section! Let it arise in its might and demand the recognition that it is entitled to," said Col. Moore. It was a minute before he could continue. He had struck the keynote and his audience was in thorough sympathy. South Georgia had been snubbed often enough and it was high time to call a halt.

By this time Col. Moore had his audience thoroughly aroused. He had spoken with feeling, and none of his eloquence was lost. Then he drew the point finer and spoke of the First Congressional district. He announced that he is opposed to life tenure in office and is against "vervellas of monopoly. It is not right, he said, for Chatham county to monopolize the office. The country districts, he said, formed a much larger part of the First Congressional district and should have its share.

TALK ABOUT TONICS!

Why man alive, there isn't anything in forty drug stores that will make a fellow brace up and "feel his oats" like a new suit of clothes that fits perfectly and becomingly, and is substantially made of good materials.

That is the kind you get when "SCHLOS" is on the Label

When that is said YOU know what YOU are getting and WE know what WE are offering. You buy clothing here with a full knowledge of its worth—we tell you truth about it. You will know just what you expect of it in the way of service. As for style and fit that shows for itself. But best of all the clothing we offer is considerate of your pocket book. Think of buying a suit like either of those shown in the picture at so little a cost as \$10.50

KENNEDY & CONE

Statesboro, Ga.

KENNEDY & CONE.



candidate will make the race two years hence.

The votes were cast as follows:

FOR LESTER—
Burke 4
Bryan 2
Chatham 6
Edgingham 2
McIntosh 2
Liberty 2
Total 18

FOR BRANNEN—
Bulloch 4
Tattnall 4
Emanuel 4
Screven 2
Total 14

TOOK DEFEAT GRACEFULLY.

Mr. W. G. Warnell stated that although Tattnall had declared for Brannen in the primary, when the general election comes around Tattnall can be relied upon to swell the Democratic majority.

Measrs W. W. Larsen and Alf Herrington, of Emanuel, echoed Mr. Warnell's sentiment in regard to Emanuel and said Emanuel, although declaring for Brannen, would stand by the nominee of the party.

Col. A. M. Deal of Bulloch, Brannen's home county, stated that while his county had made a hard fight to nominate Mr. Brannen, if the Democratic party needs any support this fall it will simply have to wire how many votes are needed and Bulloch will respond to the call of the party as it has always done in the past.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NAMED.

Upon motion by Col. Colding the convention passed a resolution electing the chairman and the secretary, permanent chairman and permanent secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee of the First congressional district.

In the same motion the delegates from the ten counties of the district were instructed to name two persons from each county to compose the Democratic Executive Committee for the ensuing two years. This motion was seconded by Judge Brewton. The following compose this new Executive Committee:

Bryan—John Bacon and L D Todd.
Bulloch—S L Moore and G S Johnston.
Emanuel—S J Tison and Alf Herrington.
Liberty—S B Brewton and J C

Hines.

McIntosh—R H Knox and B T Sinclair.

Screven—H S White and R G Daniel.

Tattnall—W G Warnell and W T Buckhalter.

Chatham—R L Colding and C H Sipple.

Burke—William R Calloway and Joseph P Applewhite.

Edgingham—James T Wells and Robt P Mallory.

MADE YOUNG AGAIN.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again," writes D. H. Turner of Dempscottown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripes. Only 25c. at W. H. Ellis.

If you are coming to town for ice please look up a box or sack and bring along with you as you will find it very handy to pack your ice in and save me a great deal of trouble.

Yours to please,
J. F. Fields.
The ice dealer.

FOR SALE.

Two good plantation mules and wagon, will sell all or part of team to a party. A good thing for some one. Apply to C. H. Hamilton, Statesboro, Ga.

NOTICE PHOTOS

School children, especially during the month of May, I will make three nice little photos for 50c. Good material, nice folder cards. Price to be paid at time of sitting. T. M. Bennett, Photographer Statesboro, Ga.

FRUIT FROST

FRUIT FROST sold at summer resorts to the rich and at leading ice cream parlors in the cities—sold in Statesboro at Glisson's. It is something fine—Try it and you will always buy it—It is made of the pure juice of fruits; Strawberry, Pineapple, Peach, etc.

Cut out the following coupon and get sets worth FREE:

Good For 50 Worth
FRUIT FROST
—AT—
GLISSON'S
Only one coupon to a customer.

Wanted—Every Man Woman and Child

In the South to open a Savings Account with this Company. Deposits by mail may be made with as much ease and safety as at home. Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and 8% interest compounded quarterly is allowed—When an account reaches \$300, a handsome Home Savings Bank will be loaned the depositor. Write for full information and blanks to open an account.

Savannah Trust Company

Capital Stock \$500,000 Undivided Profits \$99,095.46
Savannah Trust Building Savannah, Ga.
Wm. W. Mackall, President, Geo. J. Baldwin, Vice-President, Wm. V. Davis, Sec'y & Treas.

Gober—Morris Contest

That race for Judge in the Blue Ridge circuit between Gober and Morris promises to show up in the state convention. The Executive Committee set down on Morris' contest, but the matter does not seem to be at an end, and it is likely that the dirty linen of that district will be white washed by the convention. The committee may have to pass on that free barbecue that Gober gave at Marietta on the day of the primary. And by the way this is the only free barbecue business we heard of in the state, except the Lester free lunch in Bryan county. In our opinion it is had enough when an old statesman has to give free barbecues and free liquor to keep his seat in Congress, but when the candidates for Judge resort to such methods, it is a stench in the nostrils of the decent people of the state.

The idea that a candidate for judge, who has to hold the scales of justice, and be perfectly impartial between litigants to be guilty of such things, ought to disgrace them forever.

It may be a mistake to elect judges by the people, but as in other positions, the candidate is the one who brings the method into dispute. A man can run for judge and stay at home, and stand on his honor and dignity, and not resort to liquor and free dinners, and then if his opponent does it, the law ought to provide that he should not have the office. No man should be declared the nominee of the democratic party, if it could be shown that he directly or indirectly bought his election with money, liquor or by any other disgraceful method. When the criminal element see candidates for Congress and Judge and other high offices resort to low down methods, then the criminal ought to be pardoned.

Let the primary law be amended

A STARTLING TEST.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Mehopany, Pa., made startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes: "A patient was attacked by violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for such cases, and I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only 50c. at W. H. Ellis.

NOTICE.

I have moved into my new office on the second floor in front of the court house, where all my friends and customers will find a cordial welcome, and am now better prepared for the successful performance of first-class dental work than ever before.

Respectfully,
J. B. Cone, D. D. S.

IS UMMER months are approaching and we want every body to know that we are

UP-TO-DATE at our refreshment counter. Give us a trial and be convinced that we are

MAKING & serving some of the best drinks in town. We will give to any person who

MAKES a purchase of 50c one good fan. This fan is sold

EVERYWHERE for 10c. These fans are given to us, therefore we will give our customers the benefit of it.

REMEMBER THE PLACE THE WHAT NOT North Main St.

Attention Farmers.

This is the season of the year when you have to lay in the FARMING UTENSILS for your farm, and you naturally want the BEST. We don't blame you for that, hence we have prepared for you wants. We have in stock a full and complete line of all kinds of

PLOWS AND OTHER FARMING TOOLS

for your use, and we will sell them to you as cheap as anybody. We also handle the famous **BROWN** one and two horse wagons. They combine both quality and price. The cheapest wagon at the price you can get. We have other brands, and can suit you with anything you want in this line. We also carry a large and complete stock of buggies in all the leading brands. If you are in the market for a good buggy don't fail to give us a chance to figure with you.

We also carry a full stock of **HARDWARE** of all kinds. It is almost impossible to call for anything in this line that we haven't in stock. It is needless to say that we carry everything you need on the farm, and when you come to town come around to see us; you are always welcome.

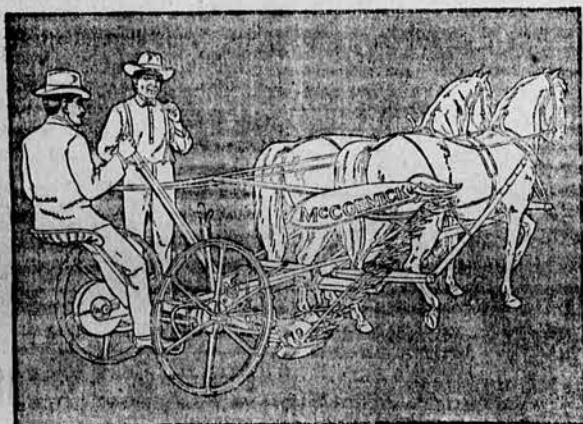
Respectfully,

J. G. BLITCH CO.

J. E. BROWN,
Stilson, Georgia.

AGENT FOR BULLOCH COUNTY FOR THE FAMOUS

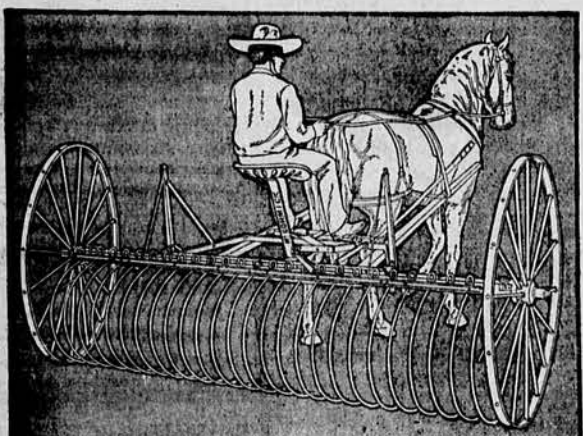
**McCormick Harvesters' and
Mowing Machines, Hay
Rakes, Etc.**



THIS is unquestionably the best machine on the market. Others may be cheaper but not as good. Your neighbor has used these machines and can tell you what they are.

I WILL be pleased to figure with any one who may desire a **First Class Machine**. Our terms are reasonable and our goods are of the very best. **WHAT MORE DO YOU ASK?**

I have a strong line of Buggies, Wagons, Harness and General Merchandise, and if you will visit my place I will do you good.



If you are in the market for any kind of farming machinery drop me a line and I will come to see you.

RESPECTFULLY,

J. E. BROWN,
STILSON, - - GEORGIA.

WOOD FOR SALE

Why worry over a hot stove to call or phone C. T. McMorris (make deserts when you can get for stove wood. Parties desiring your desert at Glisson's for only a sale will receive prompt attention. Ice cream on hand continually. Send down a few cents and get what you want.

Senator Clay Almost Killed.

Chronicle Bureau, Kimball House, Atlanta, May 10.—(Special.)—Two serious fights have been narrowly averted in Cobb county since the action of the state democratic executive committee in the Morris-Gober contested election case.

The news comes that Judge Geo. F. Gober drew a brick on a man named Hendrix and threatened to smash him in the head; and Fred Morris, a cousin of Speaker Morris, drew a knife on United States Senator Steve Clay; and was, by the intervention of bystanders, prevented from stabbing the senator.

No two men ever give exactly the same account of a fight, but persons who have been coming to Atlanta from Marietta in the last day or two, give interesting details of the aftermath of the judges' race. Feeling is intensely bitter with no prospect that it will soften much.

THE JUDGE AND THE BRICK.
The Gober-Hendrix trouble is described as follows: Several days ago a man named Hendrix, who lives at Ball Ground, was passing through Marietta on his way home from Atlanta. He knew a contractor named Black, who was building some brick houses for Judge Gober, and called by to see his friend. Soon afterward, Judge Gober came up and took Hendrix severely to task for having stated that Gober had settled with his employees on a basis of thirty-three and a third cents on the dollar. It is said that Judge Gober began:

"Hendrix, you have done me dirt."

"Judge Gober, I don't understand you," said Hendrix.

"You circulated the report during the judgeship race, that I had paid my hands in Cherokee thirty-three and a third cents on the dollar."

"I didn't do it," said Hendrix. "I made this statement, that you were president of the Marble company that failed, and that the Marble company settled with its hands at thirty-three and a third cents on the dollar. Is not that true?"

"I had no interest in the business," said the judge. "I was merely president, and I want to tell you that when you circulated the report that I had settled with my hands at thirty-three and a third cents on the dollar, you circulated a lie."

It was at this point that the judge seized a brick and prepared for war. Black interfered and stopped the row.

THE SENATOR AND THE KNIFE.
United States Senator Steve Clay was in a barber-shop, in Marietta, a few days ago, and when the election came up for discussion, the senator said:

"The man who drew the affidavit that George Phillips signed is a—"

The rest of the remark was in regard to the ancestry of the person referred to. The affidavit had charged Senator Clay with some improper use of the coin of the realm as a campaign argument.

In another chair was Fred Morris, a cousin of Speaker Morris, and it was he who had procured the affidavit. He rose up instantly with a shining blade in his grasp, which some say was a knife and others say was a razor. To turn a barber shop into a rough house is no joke, and when Morris started for the senator the bystanders were prompt to pile in between and prevent bloodshed. Later in the day the trouble was adjusted.

It is said that there is a movement to bring the Blue Ridge row before the state convention. A friend of Judge Gober said to the Chronicle correspondent today:

"Judge Gober conducted a clean campaign, and a great injustice has been done him by a failure to try the case."

Yet it was Judge Gober's lawyer who argued that the committee had no right to go behind the returns.

BULLOCH SHERIFF'S SALES

Georgia, Bulloch County. Will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Statesboro, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May, next, between the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry the following described property to-wit: All that one half interest in that certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the 4th G. M. district of said county, containing 10 acres more or less, and bounded as follows: On the north, east and south by the lands of C. H. Parish, and on the west by the lands of Mitchell Dixon. Laid on as the property of B. E. Ellis to satisfy a certain R. A. issuing from the Justice court of the 4th district of said county, in favor of Youmans & Leake against B. E. Ellis. Levy made by M. T. Holloway, constable, and turned over to me for advertisement and sale this May 3rd 1904. Legal notice given the defendant in due time.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.
Georgia—Bulloch County. To all whom it may concern: H. I. Ellis having, in proper form, applied to me for permanent letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Florence G. Smith, late of said county, this is to certify and singular the creditors and next of kin of said deceased, if any they can, why permanent administration should not be granted to H. I. Ellis. Witness my hand and official signature, this 2nd day of May 1904.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.
Georgia—Bulloch County. To all whom it may concern: S. B. Hughes having, in proper form, applied to me for permanent letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Florence G. Smith, late of said county, this is to certify and singular the creditors and next of kin of said deceased, if any they can, why permanent administration should not be granted to S. B. Hughes. Witness my hand and official signature, this 2nd day of May 1904.

A SURE THING.
It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. McMeete, of Shepherdstown, W. Va., says: "I had a severe case of bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It's infallible for cough, whooping cough, grip, pneumonia and consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by W. H. Ellis. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes 50c and \$1.00.

EXCURSION RATES TO ST. LOUIS.
The Central of Georgia Railway will sell Excursion Tickets to St. Louis and return at greatly reduced rates, as follows: **SEASON EXCURSION TICKETS.** Beginning April 25th, continuing during period of Exposition, good returning any time within sixty days in addition to date of sale, fare of double one way fare plus twenty-five cents. From Statesboro \$28.50. **SIXTY DAY EXCURSION TICKETS.** Beginning April 25th, continuing during period of Exposition, good returning any time within sixty days in addition to date of sale, fare of double one way fare plus twenty-five cents. From Statesboro \$32.40. **FIFTEEN DAY EXCURSION TICKETS.** Beginning April 25th, continuing during period of Exposition, good returning any time within fifteen days in addition to date of sale, one fare plus \$3.25. From Statesboro \$26.45. **COAST EXCURSION TICKETS.** May 15th and 31st, good returning leaving St. Louis any time within ten days from and including date of sale. From Statesboro \$18.55. Tickets good via all authorized ticketing routes. For schedules and full information apply to your nearest agent, or J. C. Hall, General Passenger Agent, Savannah, Ga.

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Barnes Threatens Judge Speer.

Macon, Ga., May 10.—Mr. Jno. M. Barnes, ex-United States marshal for the southern district of Georgia, gave out the following statement tonight:

"Yes, today I was summarily removed by the president from the office of United States marshal, without any hearing or explanation whatever. I presume that the removal was due to the fact that at Valdosta, two weeks ago, I denounced Emory Speer in the severest language possible. Why I was not given a hearing, I suppose, is due solely to the fact that irrespective to the merits of the case, any marshal would be removed from whom and the judge such relations existed as the relations between Judge Speer and me, as the president has no power to remove a judge, but under such circumstances would feel that he must separate the two officials. Severe as my denunciation was I could not retract it, and I think the public will pardon me, as the provocation has been going on from time time for the last seven years and simply reached its culmination at Valdosta."

"At every encroachment or usurpation or indignity from Judge Speer I made more or less resistance, first with words, then, if failed, then with tussocks of grass, but they failed to give more than temporary relief, so at Valdosta I resorted to stones. "When the situation became unbearable, I decided that I might as well be hanged for a sheep as for a lamb, and while I was at it I tried to cancel all debts between us. I never gave Speer any cause to harass me except I was, as he regarded, overzealous in the discharge of my duties. "Judge Speer never treats the other officers of the court with any respect. For example, I don't recall that in seven years, I have ever known him to call any of them in the court room except by snapping his fingers at them like they were dogs. "I have always felt that my office and the duties devolving upon me were a trust, and I resented any interference or obstruction on the part of the judge or any one else. I think everyone who has ever had any dealings with my office, as well as the department itself, will concede that I have discharged the duties in a manner that is unsurpassed, and I have insisted, with almost certain removal in my face, that the court be conducted as a court, and not as a plaything or a circus, with myself and deputies as the monkeys."

"I shall insist upon the fullest investigation, which I am satisfied the department will be fair enough to give me. And if we don't get this representative of the 'Southern Gentlemen' impeached by the next congress then the impeachment of any judge is an impossibility."

It was, indeed, a decisive and most significant victory, and vindicates the position which The News has always taken, that if the democratic people were given an honest opportunity they would always choose men like Hearst, who stand for something and do something, as against a man whose platform was a blank, and whose record would fit anything or nothing.

The editor of The News feels an especial pride and pleasure in the Florida result, because in that state he has been active and positive factor in bringing about the result. He has spoken repeatedly in the state, and has had much to do with the literature which has molded public opinion here.

But the editor of The News desires, here and now to assign the chief credit of Mr. Hearst's splendid victory in Florida to Chairman William J. Bryan, of the Hearst anti-trust league, and to Mr. Guy S. Metcalf, the secretary and to the Metropolis, the spark-

ling afternoon newspaper of Jacksonville, all of whom have done brilliant and effective service to the cause of the people.

But let no man say after Florida that the great commoner of the eight democratic newspapers is not the real choice of the people.

As goes Florida, so goes the south.—Atlanta News.

Poor Crop Outlook
Georgia's cotton crop, according to reports from a majority of the counties, is making quite a poor showing so far this year. Neither are corn and oats doing so well, but the fruit crop is safe, and will be the largest known in years.

Following is the crop report for the state as made by Section Director J. B. Marbury for the week ending Monday, May 9th.

The temperature conditions during the week were the most favorable that have prevailed thus far the current crop season. The drought was temporarily broken in numerous northern and a few southern counties by heavy showers on Saturday and Saturday night, but dry weather continues in many districts where the situation is far from satisfactory. In some counties there has been little or no rain in the past four to six weeks.

Cotton planting is generally completed; replanting continues; germination poor; stands of early plantings are still irregular and poor; in many fields the crop being virtually a failure. Chopping is well advanced in the south, and in progress in the middle section. There is no decided increase in acreage, owing to scarcity of labor. Corn continues slow growth, and plants are yellow. Oats are heading low; harvesting begun in a few extreme southern counties; the crop is failing rapidly in the drought section.—Ex.

A Sad Event
The hearts of many were made sad on last Wednesday afternoon, when it was known that sweet Desdie Holmes had breathed her last.

The sad event happened at the home of her grand-parents Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Darsey on college St.

The remains were carried to Condon, Ga., to be laid by her father.

The poor bearers were Messrs. R. Lee Moore, H. B. Strange, E. L. Smith, E. A. Corey, C. A. Lanier, C. T. McMorris and E. Parish.

Besides her mother and little brother, several relatives and friends accompanied her body to its last resting place, among them were Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Darsey, Mr. B. F. Porter, Miss Virginia Shivers and Father Kennedy and niece, Miss Stella Kennedy of Savannah.

CARD OF THANKS
My heart is sad, but I cannot refrain from returning my heartfelt thanks to the many people of Statesboro and surrounding country, who showed so much kindness to my daughter, Desdie, during her long illness, and for their aid and sympathy during the sad hours of affliction. Especially do I appreciate the kind attentions and tokens of love and friendship paid her by the girls and young ladies of the town, and the letters and messages of condolence received from friends abroad.

Thank God for so many friends whose kindness will ever abide with me.

Mrs. Willie Holmes.

Change of Location.
A petition signed by a goodly number of the citizens of the town has been filed with the city council asking them to change the location of the electric light and water works plant from the present location at the intersection of East Main and Savannah avenue to a new site on the east side of the Central railroad tracks near Hill street.

The citizens contend that a change of location is desirable and preferable from several standpoints. They say that the present land is too small and ill shaped for the uses intended, and, besides, is in a very public place, where there is constant passing of horses and teams, and the running of machinery is calculated to frighten the animals. In addition they say the new location could be equipped with a railroad side tract, which would be a great convenience. They say further that the erection of the plant at the present position would be unsightly.

The mayor and council have the matter under consideration and will probably decide the matter in a few days.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

Heart's Triumph in Florida.
The splendid significance of Mr. Hearst's great victory in the state of Florida lies in two conditions.

In the first place, Florida is the first distinctly southern state that has acted since New York, and its vigorous and decisive action will indicate just how little the independent and liberty-loving south is dominated by the Wall street element of the New York democracy.

Florida leads the south in the declaration of its independence against the edict of a divided and factional democracy in the Empire state of the north. But an infinitely deeper significance attaches to the Florida election, because in Florida more perhaps than in any other state that has action in this campaign, the voice of the people has been distinctly and definitely expressed.

In the Florida primaries of Tuesday each individual voted in the state expressed directly and specifically his personal preference for the democratic nominee for president of the United States. It was the most direct vote of the people for president that has been held in the country.

And therefore the Florida primary is the completest and most convincing test which the campaign has afforded of the real sentiment of the people toward the men and measures of this presidential campaign.

And last it is thought that Mr. Hearst has won by reason of apathy and a lack of opposition, let it be stated here by one who knows that he has had the most powerful and relentless opposition in Florida. The Standard Oil company, headed by the Flagler interests (and their candidates for the state office seem, by the earlier returns, to have won the state) has made a powerful and definite fight against the great democratic opponent of the trusts and the tariff. Tons of literature has been emptied into the state by this combination. Tickets have been out for Parker candidates, and the word has been passed down the line that Judge Parker was thoroughly acceptable to the Flagler (Standard Oil) interests and must be elected.

In despite of this tremendous campaign, Mr. William Randolph Hearst, the great democratic commoner, has swept the ballots of the people of Florida like a storm, and in the first real and genuine battle of the people, has demonstrated that he is their favorite, and their natural leader against the party of privilege and monopoly.

It was, indeed, a decisive and most significant victory, and vindicates the position which The News has always taken, that if the democratic people were given an honest opportunity they would always choose men like Hearst, who stand for something and do something, as against a man whose platform was a blank, and whose record would fit anything or nothing.

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The Statesboro News.

STATESBORO, GA.,

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1904.

VOL. 4, NO. 10.

FRANCE UNEASY.

Paris, May 14.—French confidence in Russian prowess is much shaken as a result of the recent developments concerning the weakness of General Kuropatkin's land forces.

The early Japanese successes were accepted as merely preliminary, it being believed by officials and the public that Kuropatkin was concentrating a vast force, approximately 400,000 men, which eventually would annihilate the small Japanese army.

Military experts of The Figaro and other leading journals have sought to demonstrate that Kuropatkin's success was a mathematical certainty on the grounds that his force was four times greater than that of the Japanese. But the reports of the last ten days have shown a constant shrinkage of Kuropatkin's army, until now it is generally accepted in official circles that he had not more than 200,000 men, including those locked up at Port Arthur and in other garrisons.

The announcement that the Russian commander has put off taking the offensive until July in order to secure reinforcements adds to the belief that his strength has heretofore been greatly overestimated.

However, officials and the public continue to believe that Kuropatkin is working out a strategic plan, attracting the Japanese far inland, where ultimately he will overwhelm them. The feeling of confidence, however, is steadily diminishing.

General Brugere, head of the French army, called recently on Ambassador Porter and the two veterans went over the Manchurian campaign from the standpoint of French and American military experts. They agreed that much would depend on the topography of the country between Mukden and Harbin, owing to the part artillery will play in commanding the passage of rocky defiles.

During the discussion it was suggested that a Russian campaign similar to General Lee's campaign in Virginia probably would be the most effective means of stopping the Japanese advance. Official advice received today says there is an enormous congestion of military forces near Irkutsk, Siberia, owing to the inability of the troops to cross Lake Baikal, the floating ice still preventing the passage of the boats.

Change of Location.
A petition signed by a goodly number of the citizens of the town has been filed with the city council asking them to change the location of the electric light and water works plant from the present location at the intersection of East Main and Savannah avenue to a new site on the east side of the Central railroad tracks near Hill street.

The citizens contend that a change of location is desirable and preferable from several standpoints. They say that the present land is too small and ill shaped for the uses intended, and, besides, is in a very public place, where there is constant passing of horses and teams, and the running of machinery is calculated to frighten the animals. In addition they say the new location could be equipped with a railroad side tract, which would be a great convenience. They say further that the erection of the plant at the present position would be unsightly.

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